

## THE INLAND SOUTH.

What Railways Have Done for a Mountain Locked Region.

Profitable Markets for Products of Farm and Garden—The "Old Slave Days."

*Special Letter.*

TATE'S SPRINGS, TENN., Sept. 9.—The inland south has always produced a good supply and a surprising variety of farm products, but marketing facilities have been inadequate. Heretofore when the yield was above the home demand there was not much grain, for there were no railways to convey the surplus to market. In ante-bellum days this surplus found an outlet in the droves of fat cattle, hogs, and mules and horses which were in request among the slaveholders. But this opportunity to sell disappeared with slavery, and for nearly twenty years these people have stood still, waiting for a market. It has come with these new trans-Allegheny railroads, such as the Chesapeake and Ohio, Shenandoah Valley, Louisville and Knoxville, Cincinnati Southern, and others. These roads have filled the south with men from the north who are looking for homes in healthful climates and prosperous business communities. They are here as capitalists to purchase and operate coal and iron mines; to buy valuable varieties of timber and stone; to manufacture lumber, paper, marble, granite, built cotton and woolen factories, iron foundries, wagon and buggy factories, agricultural implement factories, fruit canning and drying establishments, plant vineyards and orchards.

We see gardens and fruit farms coming into notice in Tennessee and Georgia, where this industry can be made exceedingly profitable for the reason that the seasons are far ahead of those north of the mountains in the states of Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio, and Illinois, and yet Louisville, Cincinnati, or Chicago markets can be reached in a few hours.

The mountain section of the south can grow the finest fruits, berries, and melons, and market them with fine margin for profit. All along the lines of railways we see stacks of walnut lumber; hickory timber for ax handles and buggy spokes; white oak barrel staves; poplar cuts for nail heads; white oak lumber for cars, and stacks of pine lumber for building purposes. Country merchants handle a great deal of this material and among these thrifty business men the drummers for northern, eastern and southern wholesale houses find good customers. Gradually this country is filling with factories that support large numbers of working people. In the future, the farmers sell products of the land.

Speaking of this part of the south, it is the most comfortable county to live in imaginable. The climate is perfectly healthful and the water the very best. The country has a remarkable list of products, and the most humble table can have its kingly bill of fare. By long practice these industrious and staid old country families have learned to be the best of cooks. Here we meet many ex-slaves, who yet remain about in the same communities where live their old masters. Some cases exist where they still live with the old masters and mistresses just as if they had never been freed by proclamation. In such cases is found the best food and household labor in the country. And everywhere else heard ladies complain of the unreliable character of servants, but the south has an advantage in this particular.

It is interesting to hear the ex-slaveowners talk of the colored people in slavery days. Much of the poetry of this "life of slavery" is disappearing. The old darky songs are dying out. Once the colored people were all quartered together on large plantations, and when the day's work was done they would all join in singing the old plantation songs. Now all the colored people are scattered, and the old songs are gone. A planter telling a good joke on himself and one of his slaves to-day. Old Ned was a trusted old slave. One day he came up complaining of being awfully sick. The master was sollicitous for Old Ned's health, but thought rest was all sufficient. Old Ned insisted on some medicine. Finally a couple of pills were given, and the next day Old Ned was well.

When he came out of his quarters the master inquired after his health. He replied:

"O Ned, my only fooling you; those were only bread pills."

"It is so, Massy; den we boaf quits even, 'cause I's only foolin' bout bein' sick myself."

The old slave only wanted to rest a day or two.

ROY.

A NAVAL TRAINING STATION.

Laying of a Corner Stone at Coaster's Harbor Island, Newport, R. I.

*Special Dispatch.*

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 13.—The corner stone of the building for the training system of the naval service of the United States was laid at Coaster's Harbor island to-day, the exercises being very interesting.

Authority for the enlistment of apprentices in the navy was given as far back as 1837, but the plan was abandoned after unsuccessful efforts to recruit 1835, and the Minnesota was commissioned as a training ship under command of Capt. Andrew W. Johnson. Since then the supply, Sabine, Portsmouth, Junius, Merrimack, Constitution, Saratoga, New Hampshire, and Jamestown have been used as training ships at different times, and the system proved so successful that the enlistment of 750 boys annual was authorized in 1873, and it was determined to provide a permanent naval training station at Coaster's Island, which had been ceded to the United States by the state of Rhode Island for the purpose. There are now 1,205 boys under training. Commodore Stephen B. Luce is in command of the station at Coaster's Island.

The following article was written in the corner stone laid to-day: Names of the President of the United States; secretary of the navy; chief of the bureau of equipment and recruiting; commandant of the training station and of the training squadron; brief history of the organization of the training system, showing vessels commissioned, number of boys, &c., &c.; copies of the acts of congress relating to the enlistment of boys in the navy; copies of circulars relating to boys; regulations for training ships, published 1875 and 1878; lists of officers in the training station, Coaster's Island, and on the training ships, New Hampshire, Merrimack, Saratoga, Jamestown, Portland, Navy register, Aug. 1, 1883; navy register, Aug. 1, 1883; continuous service certificate, honorable discharge, certificate of commendation, good conduct badge; lists showing names of president of the United States, president of the senate, members of the cabinet, governor of the state of Rhode Island; also Rhode Island United States senators, representatives in congress from the state of Rhode Island; mayor of the city of Newport, R. I.

Annapolis Notes.

ANNAPOLIS, Sept. 13.—Rev. John M. Leavitt, president of St. John's college, Annapolis, has assumed the editorship of the *Economic Review*, which will be published in New York city. Dr. Leavitt still continues with the college.

Rev. Robert H. Williams, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Annapolis, has issued a work in four parts on "Why, What, When, and How to Read."

Corp. Kenny, stationed at the naval academy barracks, has been detailed for duty at the marine barracks, Norfolk, Va.

Death of a Gentleman Baltimorean.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 13.—Otto Kollholz, a prominent politician of this city, died to-day, aged 45 years. Mr. Kollholz was speaker of the last house of delegates of the state, and has served as president of the first branch of the city council and ex-officio mayor of the city.

Heroism Rewarded.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Sept. 13.—Guiseppi Corseiglia, white skinned in bed last night, thumped over a kerosene lamp, setting fire to his wife's clothes, and she was fatally burned. Corseiglia was severely though not dangerously burned.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 13.—On the night of the twenty-third of July, when the wharf of the Tivoli gave way and sixty-three lives perished by drowning, several young men who were present leaped into the water and

rescued many who were struggling in the water in the darkness. One man saved eleven persons. For these acts of bravery and heroism, appropriate medals, commemorative of the event, were engraved, and to-day formally delivered to the recipients by Mayor Whyte at the city hall in the presence of many gentlemen and ladies.

ONE OF THE "CALHOUNS."

A Descendant of the Famous South Carolina Before the Labor Committee.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina, a grandson of the famous statesman of the same name, and who is now resident of Arkansas, was a witness before the senate committee on labor and education this morning. He was called to testify in regard to the condition and prospects of the laboring class. He stated that since 1860 he had been engaged in cotton raising in Arkansas, and had abundant opportunities of observing the condition of labor at the south. The laborers in the Mississippi valley, said the witness, were entirely agricultural. Few white men were employed, as they soon became either land owners or tenants. The condition of the negroes was good as compared with that of a few years ago. There were three methods of employing laborers for wages, working on shares and as tenants. There was no country in the world where greater liberality was shown to the laborer. The large farms, besides furnishing the laborers with shelter, divided the gross proceeds of the crops among their employees. The railroad facilities will be continued to the end of the exhibition. The town is full of visitors, a large number of them being Washingtonians. It is regretted that the rain has interfered so materially with the exhibition, as there were no pains or expense spared to make it the fair of the state.

## THE PIEDMONT FAIR.

Postponed on Account of Rain—Prospects for a Successful Exhibit.

*Special Letter.*

CULPEPER, VA., Sept. 12.—Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday of this week were the days fixed upon by the Piedmont Agricultural society for its eleventh annual exhibition, but by reason of the steady fall of rain all day yesterday and through to-day, there was nothing done toward carrying out the programme, and the fair will be continued through Friday, and, perhaps, Saturday. Full entries have been made in all the departments. The racing programme for Friday is specially attractive. Besides four horse races there will be a match game of balls between two "crack clubs" and a bicycle race.

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Affairs in New Mexico.

The acting secretary of the interior has received a special report from Gov. Sheldon, of New Mexico, with regard to the condition of affairs in that territory. The governor gives a glowing account of the natural advantages of the country, and reports the condition of the people as generally prosperous.

## Wanted—Situations—female.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE OR MAID, with or without room.

WANTED—A POSITION AS GOVERNNESS; also a few pupils in music; terms low; no objection to leaving the city. Address MRS. M. D. Republican Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WHITE WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and waiter in a private family. Address 2021 1st street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets.

WANTED—BY A WHITE GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid or waitress, or working and from good references. Address L. E. Republican Office.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY TRAINED WOMAN, a position in a choir. Episcopal or Catholic preferred; had seven years' experience. Address A. E. Republican Office.

## Wanted—Help—female.

WANTED—A STEADY WHITE WOMAN TO WORK IN THE KITCHEN, to be a maid-servant to one who will go to a country village, six miles from city, good wage, and permanent engagement. Address M. L. E., Republican Office.

WANTED—GOOD, EXPERIENCED, STRONG, white woman as nurse for invalid lady. Call after 1 o'clock at 14th Street southeast.

WANTED—A NEAT, QUIET, COLORED GIRL, to wash, scrub, sweep, and do other housework in family; family two. References required. Apply at 13th New York avenue.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in small family; references required. Apply at 21st Street northwest.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, TWO FIRST CLASS COOKS, to wash, scrub, sweep, and do other housework; address apply at once. M. J. WATERMAN, corner King and Fairfax streets, Alexandria, Va.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, COLORED OR WHITE; also a chambermaid, white, and German; references required. Apply at 1700 Thirteenth street northwest.

WANTED—A GOOD COLOROD WOMAN AS COOK and laundress, one who goes home an evening. Address RAY, Republican Office.

WANTED—CHAMBERMAIDS, COOKS, GARDENERS, WAITERS, SERVANTS, etc., for general housework; servants for "Orpheus," Baltimore. Bring references. 926 F street northwest, PRICE & COOMBS, licensed agents.

WANTED—SITUATIONS—Male.

ENERGIC CLERKS, SCHOOL TEACHERS, and government employees wanted on large scale, highly responsible employment. Apply to E. E. SHELDON, GROTON, for a splendid opportunity.

WANTED—A COLORED MAN OF RESPECT, able, educated, and energy wants a position of responsibility, references required. Apply to E. E. SHELDON, GROTON.

WANTED—TO CATER FOR GUESTS, general accommodations offered. Apply Westgate Flats, West Washington.

WANTED—THREE HUNDRED (300) YOUNG, unmarried men for the United States Army (Army and Cavalry). Apply at No. 12th Street northwest, Washington.

WANTED—A GOOD DRIVER AT MADISON'S hotel, corner Third street and Pennsylvania avenue.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS BOOKKEEPER, Address EXCHANGE, Republican Office.

WANTED—BY A TRUSTWORTHY, EDIBLE, educated gentleman, a situation of trust in any employment where confidence and care is essential. Good references. Address B. V. Republican Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUTH, A POSITION AS CLERK in grocery; has had experience, and references given. Address J. W. WEST, 14th Street, Washington.

PENDING PENSIONS.

Table Prepared by Committee on Compensation of Officers.

The following table, showing by states the number of pension claims pending in the pension office on the thirtieth of June, 1883, has been prepared under the direction of Commissioner Dudley, and will be embodied in his forthcoming report:

The total number of claims pending in the pension office June 30, 1883, was distributed among the states as follows:

NO. INVOLVING ARREARS.

Whole No. 19,003  
Ohio... 27,166  
Pennsylvania... 24,953  
Illinois... 16,369  
Michigan... 12,366  
Indiana... 21,176  
Alabama... 13,688  
Kentucky... 11,159  
Mississippi... 6,793  
Colored troops... 10,893  
Massachusetts... 6,539  
Michigan... 6,565  
Wisconsin... 6,499  
Iowa... 5,180  
Arkansas... 5,035  
Maine... 5,035  
Tennessee... 5,034  
Florida... 5,034  
Other territories... 51  
Texas... 23  
Vermont... 2,614  
Connecticut... 2,625  
New Hampshire... 2,574  
Maryland... 2,561  
Kansas... 2,019  
Total... 244,555

WHOLE NO. 14,813

Whole No. 14,813</p